The Washington Times

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WASHINGTON, D. C., DECEMBER 19, 1895



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The Times

Is Washington's

Great Newspaper.

Its circulation exceeds that of any other daily paper published in the District of Columbia by many thousands.

The Reasons?

They are manifold, but the chief one is, it is the best newspaper, and that's reason enough.

The circulation of The Times for week ending December 15, 1895, was as follows:

Monday, December 9...... Tuesday, December 10...... Wednesday, December 11... Thursday, December 12.... Saturday, December 13..... Saturday, December 14.... Sunday, December 15..... 36,086

culation of THE WASHINGTON.
TIMES for the week ending December
15, 1895, and that all the copies were
actually sold or mailed for a valuable
consideration and delivered to bone
fide purclinsers or subscribers; also,
that none of them were returned or
remain in the office undelivered.

J. MILTON YOUNG, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of December, A. D. 1895. ERNEST G. THOMPSON, Notary Public.

TROUBLES OF THE TAILORS. Public sympathy cannot fail to side with the New York tailors in their contest with the contractors; not because they are the underdog in the fight -for they are not-but

because they are contending against the re-establishment of the obnoxious and d moralizing "sweating" system. This involves not only unusually long and hurtful hours of labor, but also the unfair assump tion, though indirectly, of a part of the reat by the workmen. Incidentally, of course, it involves trades-unionism. As a matter of fact, these tailors have

a remedy against the ills that afflict them close at hand. If they would estab lish their own shops on a co-operative or some other coultable basis, they would soon have the contractors at their mercy. Not only would they increase their earn ings, but lessen their working hours and altogether improve their material circumstances. In whatever branch of productive industry the co-operative system has been tried it has vielded the most cratifying results, and in the case of the New York tailors it would not prove an exception to

Apart from this phase of the matter, however, lies the question of the moral support to be given by the public to one or the other of the contending parties. There can be no doubt that it is with the strike ing tallors, for they are making a stand against the most oppressive system of industrial slavery that was ever invested.

CUTTING THEIR OWN THROATS. If the Republicans of the District of Columbia cherish the least ambition to play any part in the national organization or be at all considered in connection with A they must work for and secure the res toration of suffrage in the District before the Republican national convention of 1900. The flat has gone forth from the national committee that unless this change is brought about the District will not be represen in that convention. Without mincing words It may be said that the District Republicans have made the national committee

That feature of this ultimatum which re lates to the restoration of the voting franchise, of course, is a mere pretext, for the committee knows very well that this is a question the determination of which lies beyond the power of the Republicans of the rict. The fact, however, that it has been made the "conditio sine qua non" of contiqued standing in and recognition by the party shows how auxious the national com-

If this plain, unvaluished statement, the

wounds the vanity or pride of the District Republicans, they have only themselves to dame for it. The history of the heal or and the best little more, especially of late wars, than a succession of childish quarrels. Smith wanted to be a bigger man than Jones, and Brown was bound to give himself an air of greater importance than Jenkins. There was always some sort of split in the local organization, and two contesting delegations were sure to preent themselves in the national convention. All this bickering and quarreling and fighting meant nothing more, of course, han a hot hant for what few bones of official patronage might be thrown in this direction, and thus the District Republicans made anything but an edifying spectacle of

In addition to this, it must not be forgoton that the District "outs no ice" as a factor in deternating an election. It is merely a hanger-on to either party. However, the Republicans have received due warning. It is for them to act accordingly.

LOOK AT THE MATTER CALMLY. The action of the House in appropriating \$100,000 to investigate England's claim on Venezuela foreshadows the eve dent measures. Naturally, Americans are orous message on the Venezuelan question be difficult to suppress. But in view of the

period of hard times has involved them in delit 'sind it would only require a financial panic to send many of them to the auction block. In addition to this immentable state of affairs, fully one-third of our working people are out of employment, and a more serious business depression would cause them aspeakable misery and suffering. Then again, our national revenues are insufficient to supply present demands, and another bond issue is necessary to maintain the gold reserve and preserve our financial integrity, and that phase of the situation is can securities are also held by foreign investors, and should the President's defi create enter upon a war, these holdings would be thrown on our stock market, and a gen eral financial disruption would follow. The thing for the Senate to do under the

circumstances is to reject President Cleveland's proposition to make an appropriation to investigate England's Venezueian claim. result in grave consequences, for should this country would be compelled to protect Venezuela, and a serious conflict might longitically if no ill-advised measures are adopted. But if we are to paint the Monroe doctrine red and shake it at John Bull, we may expect either to fight or to run. And we cannot afford to do either.

IN THEINTERESTOF GREEN BACKS Inasmuch as Secretary Carlisle's plan for withdrawing the greenbacks from circulation receives little favor, the one suggested by ex-Secretary Fairchild is worthy of consideration. Instead of cancelling that form of currency as fast as it comes into the Treasury Mr. Fairchild suggests gold should be subjected to that process. He rightly argues that those greenbacks which are not used to deplete the Treasury are doing no special barm, and should, therefore, be permitted to remain in circulation, as not to contract our currency.

The cancellation of such greenbacks as were presented for redemption would in no way lessen our volume of money, because the gold paid out would take the place of the note destroyed. Another reason why this should be done is that it would have a tendency to put an end to raiding our gold reserve. Greenbacks are more convenient to use than gold, and except for export purposes they would be preferred. provided holders were assured that the gold weserve was sufficient for their re-

Mr. Fairchild's method of cancelling greenbacks is not only simple and adequate but it also accomplishes the desired result, without in the least contracting the volume of money in general use.

"Johanie, get your gun." Grover is after

Now is the time for Editor Hearsey and Congressman Boatner to work off their sur-

plus gore. If England does not back out and Uncle

Sam has time to take off his coat and moisten his hands we may look for a soulstirring rumpus.

It seems that Grover's duck gun is also good for big game.

Lady Heary Somerset's information that 'only the stagnant stand still" is as instructive as a frog pond under a July sun. Since the reading of the message factional lines in Congress have been obliterated, and gold and silver advocates alike

The record now stands in favor of this country for 1776 and 1812, and it is likely that another scalp will be added to our war

are on their metal and clamoring for John

bonnet in 1896.

Yee! Whoo!! hear our scream.

Gen. Harrison in Brouze. Inciniati, Dec. 14.—The equestrian aze statue of Gen. William Henry Harrison was mounted on the granite pedestal at the east end of Garfield Place, one block from the Garfield statue today. It is pre-sented to the city by the taxpayers of Hamil-

The statue was designed by Rebisso, of this city, the designer of the Grant monument in Chicago and the HeP berson statue in Washington. It shows the general with drawn sword in his uniform of the war of 1812. The home is criticised as being a little "stagey." The cost of the status was \$22,000."

The statue is veiled and will remain so until a date to be fixed by the commission in charge of its secotion. It will probably be next spring, so that Gen. S. F. Cary can deliver the oration.—New York World.



EX-CONGRESSMAN TIM CAMPBELL arrived at Chamberlin's last evening. He will spend a few days at the capital and make himself at home amid old scenes and regate his old colleagues with his familiar, emertaining conversation and sage bits of opinion.

Theerstwide Tammany leader dined with Congressman McMillin last evening, and

an McMillin last evening, and

Congressman McMillin last evening, and the two had a joily time together.

"Weil, what do you think of this war taik, Mr. Campbeil?" asked a reporter.

"Oh, there ato't going to be no war," replied Tim, with a broad sweep of the hand. Then he shoved his hat on the back of his head and looked toward the ceiling etted the question.

"How no you me the looks of the new

"Looks Gou't cut no ice; it looks well enough. Wait till they noes something. Now, they may fix the term, but I lou't believe it. They're son't of it. You see?"
"Wao is going to head the Ways and Means Committee."

G ILBERT PARKER, the well-known Eng-

In his provensit, and Mrs. Parker are at the Shoreham.

Mr. Parker, who is a handsome specimen of the young britoh, said hast night that, while the was not by any means his lirst yield to America, it was by an oods the most important mission which had eyer brought sim here.

It was a matrimonial mission, he said. He was married in New York becember 5 to Miss Amy Yan Tine. Mr. and Mrs. Parker are now visiting the capital on their wedding four, it being the former's lirst visit to Washington.

Mr. Parker is a brainint conversationalist, and taiked interestingly on matters of current likerest. He had in his hand a copy of his latest book, "An Adventurer of the North, heing a Contamation of the Personal History of Partre and His People." It is a collection of British Columbian stories, and the scenes are had among the possessions of the nudson hay Company. Mr. Parker is a haive of canada, having occuberting answering some questions concerning his literary work, Mr. Parker is a haive of canada, having occubering his literary work, Mr. Parker apoke of his visit to Washington.

"I have been here but a few hours," said he, "but I have seen enough to carry away and keep forcever. I am projoundly impressed with Washington. I am strack wath two

and keep forever. Lain procouncily inspressed with Washington. I am struck with two things—its queet and its organicy. That Cap-itol of yours is grand, grand.

the atomic ent; that is the most inter-of all. It struck me as I rode past it this afternoon that the shaft was most ap-propriate to the memory of Washington. A more ornate structure would have been wrong. That shaft is, it seems to he, repre-sentative of the work while Washington dhis confreres strove after. It represents c genus of the country, to-to-wring, white, clean, enduring, omnipresent."

Mr. Parker did not believe there would be
a war between this country and England.

"It is impossible," he said.

NOT EVERYONE knows Senator Cuilom's

"in 1857 I was a sort of a Whiga-Free-Soiler," remarked the Senator, during a conversation last evening. "I was in the Illinois legislature that year. In 1855 the

Illimois legislature that year. In 1855 the legislature has been kepanacan, or, I migut say, Free Soil. But in '57 the Flamone and Fremont men combined and exactly matched the Democrats in numbers. "Well, we had an exciting time and a hidicrous one. Earn since made a right for the organization. We nominated the last year's cierk for presioning officer, he was deckred elected and took his seat. Then Democrats declared one of their men elected to the same place, and he took a seat mear our main. There was almost a riot. The combine recognized the past cherk, and the Democrats addressed their man as speaker.

ckerk, and the remains was elected man as speaker.

"At has a rergeant-at-arms was elected by the Democrans, and they credered that functionary to 'pat that little clerk out the door." The sergeant-at-arms was a big fellow, who weighed not less than 219 Pounds.

"He had no difficulty in carrying out the order prompily, and the combinadmitted itself beaten by the Democrata.

I DO not know how to explain my inti-mate friendship for Gen. Logan," Sen-ator Callom continued, "unless it was our

proverty.

"He used to stop in the cloak room when we were both members of the Senate and condole with each other. We would tell each other how poor we were, and how hard it was to live within our income, and it proved to be a very strong bond of

proved to be a very strong sympathy.

"I went remember my first meeting with John. It was in that memorable session of the lilinois legislature in '57. He was a new member and immediately made himself heard. He was a Democrat at that time. I believe he was the man who nomitime. I believe he was the man who nomitime. time. I believe he was the man who normated the sergeant-at-arms and moved that our presiding officer be put out of the ball. "Logan exhibited at that time just the traits of character that marked his later life. An indomitable will, a fearless spiril, a flat refusal to adomit that any obstacle was insuperable."

C ONGRESSMAN CORLISS of Michigan says he hopes that Washington will have a newsboys association, such as exists in Detroit.

in Detroit.
"Some one was talking with me about it only the other day," said Mr. Corliss last evenuar. "I have seen the benefits of the organization in Detroit, and it has the apport of our best men. It is a splendid thing. I believe that it encourages the boys to read and learn and to become useful citizens. And that is everything."

GEN. GROSVENOR of Ohio has returned to his rooms at the Cochran, after a visit of a few days to the Backeye State.

Curious Condensations.

London funerals cost over \$5,000,000 The smallest British bird is the golden

crested wren. A memorial tablet is to be erected at Keats' house in Hampstead.

There has been another important find of coal in Warwickshire, England. The largest apple orchard in the world overs 1,537 acres in Fairmont, Kans.

The Chicago Bible Society will soon begin the erection of a building in Chicago to cost about \$500,000. Milwaukee claims that it will have on

its courthouse the largest bell in the United States, its weight being 32,000 Of the 154 lynchings in the country

of the 154 lynchings in the country which are recorded for the seven months to September 30, 38 were of white men. When anything is spilled on the stove or milk boils over, making a suffocating smoke, sprinkle the spot with sait and the

of water 6,000 feet deep removed from the surface it would only reduce the width of hat great body of water one half. Kildare and Wicklow have been justly

ermed the Garden of Ireland, for nowhere s nature more profuse in her display of the picturesque and the beautiful.

A mass of eels weighing 300 pounds clogged the water wheel which runs the electric plant at Riverhead, L. I., the other night, and the town was in darkness for A footman in an English nobleman's house testified recently that his regular pay was \$250 a year. He also testified that his average "tips" amounted to \$3,000 a year.

The Magna Charta, or great charter of English liberties is still preserved in the British Museum. The impress of the seal and King John's name are both very dis-A seaweed of the South Pacific often grows to be thirty or forty inches in diame-ter and 1,500 to 2,000 feet long. It has no root in the proper sense, the nourishment being absorbed from the water.

Protect the mattress by laying over it an old bianket, which is far better than a sheet, because, being woolen, it absorbs perspiration without giving a chill, and also can be aired more easily than cotton.

Some people have been making a count and find that not one of the State governors in the United States is a Roman Catholic. There are no Roman Catholics in the Cabinet and very few in the Senate, one in the Su-

CALL LEAGUERS TO ARMS

Energetic and Ceaseless Fight Biggest Against the Saloon.

SPEECHES IN CONVENTION

of Action on the Part of the Ledgue. Report Recommending Change of Name of the Organization-Interesting Proceedings at Calvary.

The second day of the National Anti-saloon League convention began at 10 o'clock this morning in the Sunday-school half of the Calvary Baptist Church. The committee on permanent organization, consist-ing of fifteen members, remained in closed session, and did not make the public report which was anticipated. President Hiram Price called the convention to order, and the opening prayer was made by Rev. S. J. Smith, D. D., of the Methodist Protestant Church of this city.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read by the secretary, Mr. James L. Ewin. William H. Armstrong and J. H. James offered a resolution that the president appoint a committee of three members on

all the resolutions to be offered by the convention. This received unanimous indorsement, and Rev. S. J. Smith, H. B. White and Dr. Eynett were unanimously elected for this committee.

The pressionst, Mr. Frice, said to the convention that some important communications had been received and asked to interrupt the proceedings by having the secretary read them.

The secretary read a letter from William M. Story, president of the Aledo (Illinois) anti-saloon convention. Mr. Armstrong asked that some official record be kept of asked that some official record be kept of these communications and of every senti-ment of sympathy and encouragment given either privately of officially. This reso-lution was warmly discussed, and finally President Price suggested that an appro-priation be made to have a book printed containing all the minutes and letters of the entire life of the Anti-salcon League. PYPPURRIOUS OF SYMPATHY.

A communication from the Keeley League of Chicago was then read. It spoke in warm terms of the success of the league, and o the temperance cause. Rock Rapids sent a engthy communication, and the San Francisco league sent indorsements and a long plan concerning future operations. Com-mittee on enrollment was appointed as fol-lows: Mrs. Cinton Smith, A. L. Swart-wout, Mrs. C. Cornella Alford, and it was empowered to solicit the name of every member of the convention, together with the postoffice address, and to arrange such a list and present it immediately to the

The report and additional credentials of the permanent-officers were then read. The National Keeley Laugue will be repre-sented naturally by Mr. Thomas J. Kinney and Col. W. S. Thomas; the Maryland State Temperance Alliance, Rev. Henry Branch, Robert T. Smith, and Prof. J. K. Taylor, Robert T. Smith, and Prof. J. K. Taylor. The permanent committee in the Presbyterian General Temperance Assembly selected Rev. George M. Lincock and Rev. J. T. Hill; New Engrand Conference. Rev. W. E. Dwight; the M. P. C. E. Union. Rev. S. J. Smith; international Supreme Lodge, Mrs. S. E. Builey.

Mr. Ewin, the secretary, advised the convention that his assistant, Mr. Hawxhurst, had been called awy by the death of his wife, and resolutions of sympathy were offered in his behalf.

ADDRESSED THE DELEGATIS.

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ADDRESSED THE DELEGATES.

At the conclusion of the routine business President Price made a brief address to the convention, calling attention to the fact of the smoothness with which the work has been carried on. He accounted for the fact in the generals consolidation of forces in the temperature crosses.

"Heretwore," he set, "we have fought in detactments and single-handes. Now we present a solid front to the enemy, and we must succeed. A motion was then made to limit the addresses to ten minutes.

made to limit the addresses to ten minutes. H. B. White of Ohlo was the first speaker. He spoke of the temperance crusade in Ohio. Beginning with an eloquent tribut to Rev. Howard Lowell, the first organ to Rev. Howard Lowell, the first organ-izer of what is now a national movement, he dwelt on the fact that the only success that could come to the lengue was on church lines. "I believe in Christianity," said Mr. White. "T know it is the custom now to herate the church and scoff is fraith. But whatever has been done in the way of reform, moral, mental or social, in the hast 800 years has come from the influence last 800 years has come from the influence of the Gospel." Air. White said "it was foolishness to kay that anything rational was non-partisan-every body these days is a partisan. But the anti-saloon league must be omn-partisan-all for the great object. Shut up the saloon, save the homes and the bright-eyed children who are growing up amoust us. We must have unity and possistency."

Mr. E. C. Dinwiddie, secretary of the committee on constitution, appointed yes-terday afternoon, made his report to the

esident: "First—The name of the organization "Second—The object of this league is the suppression of the saloon. To this end we invite into alliance all who are in har-mony with the object.

mony with the object.
"Third—Constituency—All organizations
pleaging co-operation in the objects of the
league shall be members and entitled to reptation therein."

resentation therein."
"Fourth—Officers—To be elected by ballot at the annual convention. The officers of the league shall consist of a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, whose duties shall be such as devolve upon

"Fifth—The board of direction—There shall be a board of direction, consisting of one representative from each, chosen by the ntative present, co-operating "Sixth-Executive committee-The ex-

held at such times and places as the board of directors shall determine."

deal of discussion.

At I o'clock the meeting adjourned, to reassemble at 2, in order to continue the

Underfed Germans.

Underfed Germans.

How insufficiently the lower classes in Germany are fed with nourishing, wholesome meat is well known. From the annual statistics of the forty-seven large German cities just published I gathered the following illustrative item:

In Bertin the annual meat consumption a head of population has decreased from 85 kilos to 69 kilos, or just about 6 ounces of meat a day. An increase is shown in the consumption of horseffesh for human food, while degs' meat has become a regular staple article for the poor man's diet. In Chemnitz and in Dresden especially this uninviting article of food has been increasing enormously.

In Chemnitz some 327 dogs have been slaughtered and sold for human food, to the knowledge of the authorities, to say nothing of the many cases where the fact

the knowledge of the authorities, to say nothing of the many cases where the fact did not come to their knowledge. Isn't that a vivid illustration to the raison d'etre of Hauptman's." Die Weber," the play called revolutionary here, but where the real life of the part German weavers is but realistically portaged?

Not Posted.

At a small country yillage a few miles from Sheffield a secturer took for his subject "Ghosta," and commenced by asking if anyofhisaudience had ever seen or had inter-course with a "ghost." It so, would they please step on to the platform. Whereupon please step on to the platform. Whereupon a course-looking farmer stepped up. Said the lectures. "Now, air, have you ever seen a 'ghost?" "Ghost! Oh, ghost be hanged," said the farmer, "I thought tha' said goat. I'd better get down."-London Weekly Tel-

thing of the

Season--

Our buying that manufacturer's entire line

JACKETS

and being able to offer you-at this time your choice of \$5. \$6, and \$7 Jackets for

\$3.98.

He wanted to let go - and we knew you'd be glad to get em. It's a passing chance-and it'll be gone before you know it.

SAKS AND COMPANY,

ROMAN STREETS AND TOWERS

Ancient Places Which Have an Extreme l'ascination for All Visitors.

Many of the Most Attractive Quarters Have Almost Disappeared, and the Famous Chetto Is No More

Chicago Record. Florence, Venice, Rome-all have their Ghetto, or Jew's quarter, though they are not the locked and guarded inclosures of the past. The Jew is as free today to wander

about any part of Italy as the Italian him-self. He may mingle in society and enter into business transactions and friendly re-lations as though in a land of his own. The name Ghetto signifies fold. These folds were formerly walled-in inclosures havlocked and guarded. It was decreed also that the Jews should not only be locked in life, but also in death, and they were

in life, but also in death, and they were ordered to be buried from the Catholic burying grounds. For this reason many Jews left provision in their wills for the burial of their bodies in Jerusalem.

The Jews at that time suffered untold indignities. They were forbidden to engage in any trades except those which related to old clothes, rags and iron. They were forced to go to the Catholic church and listen to a sermon every Sabbath. They were driven in by the police like cattle in in a pen and lashed for any seeming inattention.

But the tide turned. Pius IX placed & the pope.
It is only within recent years, however,

curious Ghetto described in the guide books. oth of the Truth, a large circular piece of marble in the old Church of Santa Maria, in Cosmedin, once white and beautiful as truth itself, but now stained and yellowed by age. Carved on it is the semblance of human features, two holes semblance of human features, two holes for the eyes, another for the nose, and one for the mouth. The legend that clims to the stone and makes it an object of interest is to the effect that, ages ago, suspected perjurees were brought to this stone and their hands placed in the mouth. If they were guilty of perjury the mouth closed over the hand and held it fast. So runs the legend. At a later date, it is said, mothers made good use of it to frighten children who were inclined to stray from the strict path of rectitude, and many a little innocent, when brought face to face

little innocent, when brought the sobblingly with the dreaded object, has sobblingly confessed without waiting for the terriying ordeal.

Near by this truth-searching oracle is the market where, perhaps, more lying is done than in any other spot in Rome. The stone has given its name to the locality, stone has given its name to the locality, and imappropriate and incongruous it is, for the place is filled with the continuous sound of wrangling, chattering, and bar

ent, when brought face to face

The small, overcrowded street now called Campo Marzo was once the most important part of Rome, including all the plain ben the Tiber and the Corso. Here at the fail of Tarquin the mole ruthlessly cut the fields of glittering grain and flung them into the Tiber, unreasoning as mols usually are, in wild frenzy destroying that which was to nourish and sustain them. It was then dedicated to Mars and called Canno Marse, and a part of it was devoted It was then dedicated to Mars and called Campo Marzo, and a part of it was devoted to monuments and works of art. Among the monuments was the celebrated tomb of Sylla, with the inscription which be himself composed: "Here lies Sylla, the fortunate, who never forgot a kindness nor forgave an injury."

The remainder of the Field of Mars was devoted to military exercises and the young Romans received their first equestrian lessons here, which were given on a wooden

ons bere, which were given on a we sons here, which were given on a wooden horse, such as is now used in most of the military schools in Italy. It was to this little atreet of Campo Marzo, that now alone remains of the glorious Field of Mars, that the people came to vote. Here they elected their magistrates and decided investigate consideral

The voting place was called the Septa, and when a meeting was to take place the people were called tegether by a Lorn-player or cornetist going about the streets playing his horn. The people passed through a little passage called the "Bridge of Suffrage," on either side of which was an arn, and in these the voters dropped their "yea" or "nay." On the "yea" ballots were the initials U. R. (Uri regas—as proposed), and on the "nay" was marked A antiquo—I forbid. But there was ballot-box stuffing in those days as well as in these, for money was powerful then as now. And if things did not seem to be going the way the scante wished one of the committee would be seized with an epilepsic fit and the voting would have to be postponed. This manner of delaying the voting became so common that it was known at the Cominiale disease.

Another method of prestpensed the voting was to suidenly creet a huge banner on Jankenlum hill. This banner was perfectly visible from Septa, and the peeple seeing

Open Every Evening.

O tell the truth we are more than pleased with the result of this stockreducing sale. Not that it has been a question of profit; for that has been sacrificed, but the main object is being realized.

ole Agent for "Jenness Miller" | boes for Ladios, S

CROCKER'S. 939 Pa. Avenue All Shoes Shined Free!

Goldenberg's, 928 7th St. Open Evenings.

What to Give--Where to Get It.

If you are going to make sensible, useful gifts that are a pleasure to give, and that you are sure will be appreciated, look anywhere in the store and you will find suggestions. The list below is only intended to suggest—to help unravel the tangle your thoughts are in-Frankly, we have never seen merchandise sell so low as it is selling this season. And it is selling here just à little bit lower than elsewhere.

Pongee Silks, 25c. Beautiful and just the silk for fancy work—ten different solutings includ-ing black. Of inches wide.

Taffeta Silks, 49c. Handsome black colored stripe Taffeta Silks, including red, yellow, lavender and many other colors, only 49c yard. A waist pattern off this would make an excellent gift. Ought to be 75c a yard.

Satins, 39c vd.

Scotch Plaids, 12%c. Beautiful goods, with all stripe and looks for all the world like the

25c Dress Goods. We are very alread on 25c Bress Goods -don't think there's a stronger line in town. Embraces all-wool cash-meres, all-wool regges and henricitas in garnet, navy, green, brown, &c. Pesitively equal to the regular 35c qualities elsewhere.

Chenille Covers. A very unique gift, indeed—a beau-tiful gift, too! An inexpensive one, too, if you buy them here just now. We have been unusually fortunate this season is buying chenille covers very low. We are offering them like-wise. All the beautiful patterns and dade and fringe all around.

4-quarter, 39c. 6-quarter, 50c. Very heavy and fine quality, 4-quarter size, 50c.

Chenille Portieres.

What we said of Chepille Covers is equally true of Chepille Portleres. We are positively lower than others because we have been mansaily fortunate in buying them very low. Ours are full size with dade top and bottom and wide fringe, in all the levellest of retirems.

\$1.98 the pair -rich. \$2.25 the pair-very rich. \$3.50 the pair-richest.
The latter is of the latest Persian ef-

Umbrellas.

Mea's S-inch Umbrellas, with natu-ral wood handles, at 98c, \$1.25, \$1.40, \$1.95 and up.

Men's Close Rolling Umbrellas, with natural Regish crook wood handles, with sterling silver caps, at \$2.50, \$2.65, \$2.79, \$3.20, \$3.75 and \$4.50.

We have not waited until after the holidays before we reduced our Wraps —we shall so it now. Every wrap re-duced now. 8-quarter size, \$1.75.

t thought some disaster threatened them and fled at once to their homes.

the names of the streets in most italian cities mean something or express some sentiment. Thus in Rome we have via Venti Settembre, the 20th of September, commemorating the taking of Rome from the papal power, the twenty-fifth anniversary of which was celebrated with a great deal of enthusiasm a few months ago; the Piazza del Pianto, or Place of Weeping, which, being near the Ghetto, bears witness to the grief of the Jews as they were forced into their prison house; via Capo le Case, or End of the Houses; via di Panico, or Street of the Panic; via due Maceili, or Street of the Two Batcher Shops; Umilia, Humility; via Salaro, or Old Salt street; via de Botteghe Oscure, or Street of the Dark Shops; via Macchia Velli, or Street of the Woolly Spot; via Governia Vecchia, or Old Government street; Big Fountain street, Saint Anthony of the Prenace street, Street of the Three Thieves, etc. nacestreet, Street of the Three Thieves, etc.
Having occasion to go to the street of
the Three Thieves one day, I inquired
the way of some cabmen. They were
wicked enough looking to make one almost
believe the street had been named after
them, but they disclaimed all knowledge of it, and derisively said there was no such street in Rome. I found it, however, not

The Little Country Paper. The morning papers lay on the seat be-ide him in the elevated train. He was

EXCURSIONS.

Norfolk and Washing

Every day in the year for Fortress Wat roc, Norfolk, Portsmouth, and all policy South and Southwest by the powerfu new from palace steamers "Newpor-News," "Norfolk" and "Washington."

O CALLAHAN GEN MANAGER

Give him an Umbrelia: Give her an Umbrelia! Umbrelias are always acceptable. They are going to play an important part in the Christians fostivities. You can easily go wrong in buring an Umbrelia. You can't here, though, for we've only Lought the best goods. You can easily pick from these:

Ladies' Gioria Umbrelias, with natural wood handles, at \$1.0, \$1.55, \$1.50 and \$1.75.

Ladies' Closa Rolling Umbrellas, natural wood handles, at \$1.0, \$1.55, \$1.85.

Ladies' Gioria Umbrelias, with Dresden handles, at \$1.0, \$1.55, \$1.85, \$1.95.

Men at \$2.50 and up.

Men at \$5.incb. Close Rolling Umbrelias, with natural welchel and oak hook handles, at \$1.6, \$1.75, \$2.00 and up.

Coats and Capes Reduced.

Goldenberg's, 928 7th St. in man white

log, how the fences are being white-washed every spring, and, perhaps, once in a while there is a paragraph about the dear old mother, who has got into print by entertaining the sewing circle.

And the prosperous New Yorker reads it entire, while the metropolitan sheets lay beside him unheeded. New York Her-Matinees Thursday and Saturday.

The tower from which Nero watched Rome barning while he fiddled and sung an accompaniment to the crackling flames is situated in several parts of Rome. That is situated in several parts of Rome. That is, several different towers claim the unique distinction. One of these is the Torre del Milirie, standing on the southern spur of the Quirinal Hill. The fact that it was built 1200 years after the fall of Nero rather detracts from the authorticity of this legend, although there are some credulous enough to overlook this littlediscrepancy in dates. The only reason they have for their hellef is that one of the best views of the city can be had from the best views of the city can be had from the top. This tower, like the famous tower of Pisa, is out of the perpendicular, and is therefore, often called the isaning tower of Rome. It was the central watch-tower and barracks of the Roman militia. An other tower, from which it is said Nero fiddled, is the tower of Paudulphus, but this also was built some hundreds of years after New New York

ton Steamboat Co.

Fouthbound. Northbound.

Wash ion 7:30 pm Lv Portenso'h 5:50 pm Abry'd'in 7:30 pm Lv Portenso'h 5:50 pm Abry'd'in 7:30 pm Lv Pidon'e 7:20 pm Pidon'e 7:20 pm Lv Fi Monte 7:20 pm Norfolk. Tallo am lar Abry'dina 6:00 am Powni'h Kilo am Ar Wash etend:50 am Powni'h Kilo am Ar Wash etend:50 am Norfolk. Tallo am lar Abry'dina Ry-Politic and the resorts at Fortrees Monroe, Virginia fench and Piorion will find this a very attractive rouse, as is breats the monotony of an all-rail rida. Takeda on and a 6 lb. 61s. 1421 Pennsylvania avenue. B. 2. U. uctas office, corner Fittberith street as New York avenue, and on hoard stemman, where time-take, many, stc. cas also be and

pled little sheet. The printing of the paper was uncouth, for it looked as though half the letters were smashed. The impression of the type was doll and blurred. It was the weekly paper, printed in the little town where this prosperous, well-dressed New Yorker had been born and bred. Many a man who has carved his fortune in this city hails the little country paper every week as a welcome messenger. It tells how the crops are flourishing, how the fences are being white-

AMUSEMENTS. ALLEN'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE WEEK OF DECEMBER 16.

BILL HOEY. "OLD HOSS." IN HIS LATEST COMEDY SUCCESS,

The Globe Trotter, Professional Matinee Thursday Next Week-The Garrick Theater Burlesque Co. from the Garrick Theater, New York, in the success of the season-

"THRILBY." ACADEMY-25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00. MAT. Today, 25 and 50. JOSEPH CALLAHAN FAUST

Special Scenic and Electrical Effects. West Helene Mora IN "A MODERN MEPRISTO," NEW NATIONAL THEATER. Mat, TODAY 25--50--75.

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Fascinating Specialty Artists, Gorzeous Costumes. Benildering Feats of Magic, Elaborate : cenery, Grand Tableaux. Next Work-CHARLEY'S AUNT.

LAFAYETTE SQUARE OPERA (PIRE PROOF) Every Evening-Matinee Saturday.

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Own Specialty Co. WEEK | Sam Devero's Big Co.